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The *Principles of Economics* is a very important contribution to contemporary economic literature. No book so admirably fitted for college classes has yet appeared.

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SIEGFRIED, ANDRÉ, *Democracy in New Zealand*. (Trans. by E. V. Burns.) Pp. xxiii, 398. Price, \$1.75. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914.

There is a gap of ten years between the publication of the French edition of M. Siegfried's work and the publication of this English translation. The facts and figures are therefore somewhat old. But this detracts very little from the value of the work. The real value, as Mr. William Downie Stewart says in his introduction, is in the "profound insight into the spirit and character of the New Zealand democracy, into the constitution of political parties, and into the attitude of New Zealand toward imperial problems."

New Zealand democracy is an interesting admixture of political radicalism of the opportunistic sort with a social attitude toward wealth and station that smacks of the snobbish. The New Zealand people believe that they have an apostolic mission to humanity to point out the path of social progress. Politically they have a contempt for theories. "At heart, they are probably convinced that politics are not as complicated as they have been made out to be, and that a little courage and decision are all that is required to accomplish the reforms of which Europe is so afraid."

On the imperial question, there is a passion for autonomy; but this is combined with a conviction of the greatness and wisdom of England that makes interpretation difficult. The colony is "a spoilt child which never suffers for its sins, for a helping hand is always there to redeem its faults." The situation is one of security without responsibility. In the field of social and industrial legislation, M. Siegfried says that what the New Zealanders most need is "principle, convictions, reasoned beliefs." Serious scientific study must come as a basis of social action.

Part IV, dealing with society and life, is an exceptionally interesting portion of an altogether brilliant work.

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WELLS, H. G. *Social Forces in England and America*. Pp. 415. Price, \$2. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1914.

This book is composed of a number of essays or papers published originally in England under the title *An Englishman Looks at His World*. The broad range of the author's interests is evident from the subjects covered. He discusses such varied topics as the British Empire, labor unrest and social panaceas, the contemporary novel, English education, motherhood, divorce, sociology.

Herein lies the fatal fault of the book, for the author's broad interests lead him into fields of which he is not master and in which he is scarcely at home. He discusses labor unrest, to take but one illustration, with rare in-